

JUNE 1991

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF BRAZIL  
FOR BOVINE EMBRYOS EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The embryos must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of both the consignor and consignee and complete identification of the embryos to be exported.

Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

1. The donor females originate from farms recognized as free of bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis.
2. The donor animals originated from herds free of clinical signs of bluetongue, paratuberculosis, infectious bovine rhinotracheitis (IBR/IPV), vesicular stomatitis, vibriosis, trichomoniasis, and leptospirosis for the 90 days prior to shipment.
3. The female donor animals were free of clinical signs of transmissible diseases during the period of embryo production and collection.
4. The semen utilized in the production of the embryos met the import health requirements of Brazil or was obtained from bulls which meet the import health requirements of Brazil.
5. The collection and processing of embryos for export shall be done under the supervision of a USDA accredited veterinarian in accordance with the guidelines of the International Embryo Transfer Society (IETS) or the American Embryo Transfer Association (AETA).
6. The embryos were examined microscopically and only embryos with intact zona pellucida are in this shipment.

COLLECTION/WASHING REQUIREMENTS

1. The collection of embryos shall be under strict hygienic conditions.
2. The embryos were collected between 6 to 8 days after the first insemination.
3. The embryos were examined microscopically and only embryos with intact zona pellucida shall be selected.
4. Only new or sterilized pipettes shall be used to transfer the embryos between each of ten washes. Each wash shall constitute a one hundred fold dilution of the previous wash according to procedures of the IETS and AETA.
5. Washing of the embryos. Before the embryos are frozen they shall be washed in 10 changes of embryo culture media.
6. The contents of the washing medium should be specified in detail on the certificate.
7. All procedures related to the production and storage of the embryos shall be done in such a way to avoid contamination by an infectious disease agent of domestic animals.

8. Sterilized tanks shall be used for storing the embryos. Separate sealed vials or straws shall be used for each embryo.
9. Ampoules or straws used for packaging the exported embryo shall be marked with the identification number of the donor animals. The container holding the ampoules/straws shall be sealed prior to shipment.

#### TEST REQUIREMENTS

Within the 90 days after the collection of embryos for export, the donor females were negative to the following tests.

1. Brucellosis - standard plate or standard tube test at the 1:50 dilution (less than 30 IU/ml).

- OR -

any other screening test recognized by USDA.

2. Tuberculosis - intradermal caudal fold test using bovine PPD tuberculin.
3. Bluetongue - agar-gel immunodiffusion test or virus isolation test.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS

1. The certificate must contain complete identification of the donor cows and bulls, dates of insemination of donor cows, and dates of collection of embryos.
2. The indelible markings on the ampoules or straws shall identify the embryos according to the key shown on the health certificate.